

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH.

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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION

49,805

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the average daily circulation for the month of November, 1912, was 49,805. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of December, 1912. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Don't just talk shop, do it.

It seems a shame to call this winter.

The garbage question is refuse, itself, or old enough to be.

The transient officer could just as well as not take a layoff for the rest of the year.

Those English suffragettes never let go of their hammers—that is, except to use them as missiles.

A Kansas woman was chased upstairs in her own home by a bull. "What's the matter with Kansas?"

Young Mr. Astor acted as a super on the stage. A man with his millions has to do something to make life bearable.

Kansas women try to evade jury duty. —News item.

Tut, tut, ladies; the tallow goes with the hide.

The Christmas shopper who can't find it in Omaha stores whose wares are advertised in The Bee is mighty hard to please.

Santa Claus Wilson will think he has a cave to fill when he sees the officekeeper's stocking hanging up on Christmas eve.

Love still makes the world go round, yet water power is a more dependable propelling force for the cog wheels of industry.

It is possible to make Omaha a city of chimneys, and yet keep the chimneys from belching forth continuous clouds of black smoke.

Those dressmakers who smuggled in goods to save \$1,000,000 in duty of course meant to give the customer the benefit of the saving.

The chief reason why the United States should operate the canal is that it belongs to the United States and we pledged ourselves to its operation.

Palpable fakes and frauds, even when supported for a price by fakery in the newspaper business, cannot long withstand the light of honest and fearless publicity.

With stock up or down on Wall street, the Union Pacific remains the backbone of transcontinental overland traffic and one of the greatest railroads in the world.

In rebuilding Omaha's charter the carpenters should remember that it does not help sanitary conditions to leave the disposition of garbage inadequately provided for.

President-elect Wilson ended his vacation on Friday, the 13th. But what do all omens mean to a man in his position—standing between Bryan and Champ Clark?

Now the Russian bear is poking his nose in the direction of the Chinese honeycomb again. Didn't he get enough of it the last time he tried to invade that hive?

Regardless of customary March 4 weather, the inaugural festivities will not be postponed. It would be altogether too much to expect the hungry democratic office-seeker to make two trips to Washington or to be in the humor to rejoice so soon after failing to connect with the pie counter.

No confidence is violated in saying that secretly Congressman Lobeck and Senator Hitchcock are thanking their lucky stars on being saved from the embarrassments sure to be met trying to make one postoffice at South Omaha satisfy fifty voracious democrats, each cocksure he is the only one entitled to the plum.

Unrest of the World.

Mighty events seem to be stirring in the affairs of humanity if conditions may be gauged by surface indications. The war in the Balkans is but a slight manifestation of the uneasiness that is generally apparent. The diplomats of Europe are straining to preserve peace, while at the same time each aims to secure for his own country the greatest possible advantage. We find England pressing a claim against the United States, Russia sending notes of warning to China, and a general disturbance in the political relation of nations the world around. It is strange, perhaps, that this should be at the same time when the best thought of all the world is to emphasize the message of Christmas, "On earth peace." But there is no peace. The pressing forward of the peoples of the world, demanding greater opportunity for national growth, naturally brings friction and collision on the frontiers. All the nations cannot have all the advantages, and so long as there is anything left to compete for, so long strife and contention will mark the competition. The unrest of the world is a sign of progress.

Safe and Sane Santa Claus.

If the merchants can be prevailed on to do away with cotton batting as decoration for Christmas trees the people surely can afford to use some other material less hazardous in case of fire. The city electrician thinks he can so prevail upon the merchants and get them to sell mineral wool sprinkled with mica dust instead. As a matter of fact, there is a good deal of danger in sprinkling Santa Claus' whiskers with cotton in imitation of snow, or in dropping it about the Christmas tree among the lighted candles. The instant a light touches it there is serious trouble, as many homes and churches where accidents have occurred may testify. It may be in season; therefore, to sound this appeal for a safe and sane Christmas, making possible a merry one to all.

Nebraska's Double Victory.

The University of Nebraska debaters who defeated the young men from the Illinois and Wisconsin universities have brought honors to themselves, their school and their state of which all may feel justly proud. Debating, in the first place, is important, and victory over such institutions as those vanquished is well worth achieving. It should act as an incentive to special training along this line. From earliest times forensics have formed attractions for students and statesmen. They bring out qualities that require development in any youth who would be well educated. They tend to give him poise and possession of his powers so that he may make the best use of them.

In this day of lionizing supremacy in college sports and athletics—which is all right in its place—there is need for stressing the intellectual side, and if that can be facilitated by resort to debates, as indeed, it can, then let greater emphasis be laid upon this exercise. A certain western college in its publicity literature makes much of the fact that its debating teams have met defeat only three or four times in fifteen years. That is a good asset for the college—better than all the glory that could come from athletic triumphs, since it is in the business of developing the intellect first, yet not disparaging the other. We hope Nebraska will encourage the spirit of debate and achieve distinct fame in this forum that has made so many men great.

General Sickness and Billy Rugh.

Creditor of General Daniel E. Sickness, an aged veteran who rendered rather valuable service to his country in years gone by, had a mortgage upon his meager property to satisfy a debt of some \$6,000. The time came for foreclosure. The sheriff, being a man of compassion, issued personal appeals to a dozen of New York's leading multimillionaires to attend the foreclosure sale and buy in the property, which consisted of personal articles and heirlooms very precious to the old general, and arrange it so he might keep them. The time for the sale came, but the multimillionaires came not. The wife of the aged warrior was there and managed to dole out of her pittance \$3,500 with a promise to obtain the balance and satisfy the demand for \$6,000, saving her venerable husband's trinkets.

Billy Rugh, only a crippled newsboy, gave his life for that of a young woman he did not know. Admiring men and women reverently laid him away. Then they repair to the sweet home of providing a monument to his memory. A benefit entertainment is arranged for the raising of funds. It is widely advertised and excites much interest among the good people of Gary, some of whom are very rich. The time comes for the benefit, but the rich come not, or if they do, leave their riches at home, for the benefit turns out with a deficit of \$180 on its hands.

Perhaps these two incidents may have an especial appeal at this time as we all approach the Christmas tide, breathing our benisons of cheer and good will to man. It may make us see the hollowness of much of our ceremonial professions. General Sickness laid his life upon the altar of

country, Billy Rugh deliberately gave his that a young woman he did not even know might live. And yet neither did ought to excite a dollar's worth of pity from many men with many millions.

Woman and Her "Rights."

Now comes a practical test of "equality before the law" in some of those states where woman has been given her "rights," and granted the privilege of voting. In Kansas a judge has decided that among the rights of citizenship is that of jury duty, and has invited the women of his bailiwick to come in and sit as jurors while his court is hearing causes. One society woman informed the judge over the telephone that she was out of town. He notified her that she had better return by the following day. In Los Angeles a progressive assessor has determined to list for taxation the lingerie with which the women voters of that great city form the foundation of their exterior adornment. He has provided a list of a few of these mysterious articles of feminine gear, placing his own estimation on their value.

Now, what will the Kansas judge do in event the society woman persists in being "not at home" when the bailiff calls with the summons? Does he propose to extend to her the right a man would enjoy under the same conditions, that of going to jail in event of his failure to purge himself of contempt? And, how will the Los Angeles assessor set about to determine just what in the nature of lingerie a woman may be possessed of? And who will fix its value for taxation purposes?

Verily, women's "rights" are opening a considerable realm for speculative discussion, as well as remedial legislation.

Just Gambling.

A witness before the investigating committee at Washington has frankly admitted that a very large proportion of the transaction on the New York Stock exchange are gambling, pure and simple. This admission in itself contains no startling information, for public opinion has long been to this effect. It is refreshing somewhat to have one who speaks by authority confirm the general belief. The question is how to disassociate the gambling from the legitimate business that is transacted in connection with the stock exchange. The practice has grown to such proportions that it involves in some degree practically the entire business fabric of the country, and through its ramifications, in some measure, touches the business of the world.

It is physically impossible to suddenly destroy the gambling in stocks, and remove its pernicious effect on legitimate business. Such a course, no matter by what means it were sought to be accomplished, would disturb business generally, and to an extent that might easily be worse than the gambling itself. It is desirable in the extreme that the commercial, financial and industrial interests of the country be relieved from the incubus of gambling in stocks. The question of "what we are going to do about it" will be put squarely to the law-makers of the country, and some remedy will be devised.

Bearing Its Fruit.

The decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Union Pacific merger case is beginning to be seen in its broader application. The starting of a suit in the Ohio courts by stockholders of the New York Central for a dissolution of the merger which has built up the great railroad system that is known under that general designation is very likely the forerunner of similar suits for similar purposes dealing with other railroad combinations.

The effect of the application of the principle laid down by the supreme court on the transportation lines of the country may be so far-reaching that no one can even approximately forecast its results. It is certain, however, that the process of centralization in control of railroad lines has been definitely checked, and the likelihood of the restoration of the principle of competition in this business may be regarded as entirely desirable. If dissolution of the mergers can be accomplished without general disturbance of the service, the gain will be all on the side of the public.

Living Cost Inquiry.

Congress should and probably will pass the bill appropriating money to enable the president to propose and invite foreign governments to participate in an international conference preliminary to an investigation of the causes and remedies of the high cost of living. This bill was introduced at the last session by Congressman Sulzer, after the desirability of such action had been pointed out by President Taft, who declared the high cost of living was a universal problem to be solved in the forum of a world-wide discussion. It was recommended for passage by the house committee on foreign affairs and has been generally approved by economists, business men and commercial bodies in this country and Europe, without exciting any serious objection so far as known.

Europeans have expressed the opinion that since this suggestion came from the United States, we ought to take the initiative in proposing it to the world and inviting all powers into conference. With such strong unanimity of views and purpose to start with, the movement should lead to some positive and transforming results. The plan is to have a commission of impartial men of select ability—experts in fact—appointed by the international council and clothed with such power as will tend to give effect to their labors. If this problem is of world-wide cause and effect, then this would seem to be the proper way to approach it. It certainly is a problem vitally affecting all civilized peoples.

The Church and Social Justice.

The Federal Council of Churches in America, embodying those of the evangelical faith, reaffirmed its 1908 platform at its recent Chicago convention. That platform is an epitome of Prof. Ranschenbusch's theory of Christianizing the social order, naming sixteen definite objects of amelioration for which the church must stand. They are all matters of common ethics, flowing from the oldest moral laws interpreted in terms of modern social service.

The church is in the transport of an admitted awakening to the demands and opportunities thrust upon it by society and this is encouraging. Moreover it is worth noting that before this awakening came 85 per cent of evangelical church members of this country, to use the expression of a foremost church paper, "cast behind their backs the sectarian estrangements of the past and consented officially to join an organization founded on the theory of their indivisible common interests, a deed from which church history will mark a new era."

In other words, no such visualizing of the forces of religion was set forth until petty prejudices and denominational lines began to be merged in the great mission thus undertaken in behalf of the world. From henceforth, therefore, there should be a steady minimizing of the importance and denominationalism in contrast with the kingdom of heaven on earth. Having stood for these dynamic principles, all the federal council has to do is to convert its standing into a going enterprise of tangible service. Its own journals have seen fit to urge it on to such an appulse. "Define forward steps in the coming quadrennium the conference must provide for," says the Continent, "if it is true to its obligation to perpetuate and cement the relation among the churches which the federal council now expresses."

The irony of the situation is keen when a respectable people elect a man governor who persistently misrepresents them at home and abroad," says the Montgomery Advertiser of the South Carolina Bleasdale affair. But why, then, did the people who found him out in his first term re-elect him for a second?

Numerous older cities are now paying out millions of dollars to secure what Omaha starts with free of cost, namely, wide streets and alleys and commodious sidewalk space. Omaha's original townsman map may have looked altogether too pretentious to the pioneers, but it provides for no more than current needs.

All the information the president of the Southern Pacific yielded to Omaha reporters was that his company was going to build new depots at Sacramento, San Francisco and Los Angeles, information which had already run its course in the California papers. Small favors thankfully received.

The annual shortage in appropriations is rising up to haunt the city council. It should exercise a little more care in cutting its cloth next year. The amount is determined beforehand; the disposition of it is what causes the trouble.

Other cities have had postoffice mergers before—in fact, there is hardly a city in the country of Omaha's size that has not absorbed one or more suburban postoffices in the natural course of its expansion.

The Bankers' Turn.

St. Louis Republic. They whipped the Turks handily, but when they tackle the bankers the Balkans will be up against the real stuff.

Moving Pathos.

New York Sun. The most pathetic sight in the world is the wreck of a once self-respecting man feeling his timorous way through a department store in quest of a Christmas present for his wife.

Exhibit of Trust Busting.

Pittsburgh Dispatch. Mr. Wilson is reported to have witnessed a clinical demonstration of trust busting in Bermuda. The local beef trust was smashed by the importation of a shipload of Argentine cattle. Prices went down and weights increased, so as to cheer the marketers. They seem to think in Bermuda that the ultimate consumer is worth saving.

Wonders of Surgery Revived.

New York Tribune. The recent congress of surgeons produced no more remarkable results from operations than the recovery of sight after twenty-eight years by a man whose grandson struck him in the eye by accident with a ball of tin foil, or the miracle of the child who, falling with a brass tube in his mouth, cut itself in such fashion as to give speech to a tongue theretofore dumb.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

DECEMBER 15

Thirty Years Ago—For the Earnest Workers, Mrs. W. J. Mount as president and Miss Maggie Trueland as secretary, sign a card of thanks for generous aid and liberal patronage that secured their fair success.

Deputy Postmaster Campbell, who has been sick for a month, is reported better. An amicable settlement has been made of the Canfield-Dewey election case by which further proceedings will be dropped and Senator Canfield take his seat without opposition.

The necktie and apron social given by the Good Templars at Mrs. Musser's residence in Capitol avenue, was well attended and enjoyed.

George H. Thummler and wife of Grand Island are at the Paxton.

United States Attorney Lamberton is disappointed by the verdict of acquittal in the Hull case.

Strang is setting two boilers and has an engine of 150-horse power on the road for operating the electric light machinery.

Twenty Years Ago—The controversy between the Thompson-Houston Electric Light company and Mayor Bieme continued. Inspector Gilbert said that in his judgment the mayor was right in contending the city was not getting what it paid for and that the lights supposed to be 2,000-candle power capacity probably would not test over 600-candle power. Councilman Jacobson, who voted to sustain the mayor's vote, made a statement which broadly hinted at an inspired effort to "railroad" the appropriation through the council.

Philip Cross of New York City was at the Paxton. He was in the west looking after mortgage securities in which he was interested.

Colonel W. F. Conly (Buffalo Bill) came in from his North Platte ranch and proceeded in the evening to Chicago.

Granville T. Barlow of Omaha, a motor conductor, who was injured by falling into a sewer ditch in South Omaha, was awarded a verdict by the city council of that place of \$1,500 to cover his damages.

Colonel A. C. Dawes of the St. Joseph railroad, who was being very ill at the home of Frank E. Moore, was to be taken south in the hope of prolonging his life. Mrs. Dawes arranging for the trip.

Ten Years Ago—The Very Rev. Campbell Fair, dean of Trinity Episcopal cathedral, passed away at 5:30 p. m. after a lingering illness at the age of 83 at the family home, 2465 St. Mary's avenue. Other than the decision to take the body to Baltimore for interment, where was the home of Mrs. Fair and once the scene of pastoral duties of the dean, no funeral arrangements were announced. Dean Fair came to Omaha in 1897 from Grand Rapids, Mich., and had been dean of the cathedral, therefore, for five years, and thirty-seven years in the Christian ministry.

W. F. Johnson, retiring member of the Board of Education, submitted a resolution providing that the board ask the legislature to enact a law limiting the membership of educational boards in cities of the metropolitan class to seven instead of fifteen. On motion of Member Corman the resolution was gently tabled.

The city council, in committee of the whole, voted for the adoption of Andrew Rosewater's power plant plan, granting him a franchise.

The chairmanship of the county board was going begging, as none of the democratic reformers cared for it. Chairman O'Keefe refused to serve another term. O'Keefe did not want it, nor did Connolly. It was thought that if Henry McDonald, republican, won his contest for commissioner from C. O. Lobeck, democrat, he might be elected chairman.

People and Events

Should doctors persist in eradicating diseases at the rate proclaimed in advance notices, worry will claim morticians as its own.

Ears attuned to the harmonies of business advertising note with rare joy the strangle hold of King Frost on the throttle of the peanut roaster whistle.

White automobiles are now looping the loop around the New York high school, which sent a delegation of fifty red-haired girls to the ship launching in Philadelphia.

Governor-elect Major of Missouri has finally terminated a month of intense suspense for the patriots of his state. He has announced his selection of beer inspector.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt for the present declines to appear in the Chinese dress pattern, fearing she would "appear ridiculous in the garb." She prefers to let some young nymph-like George do it.

Buffalo, the first great city to adopt the voting machine, is weary of the investment and disposed to go back to the marked ballot. Altogether 1912 is doomed to go down in history as a mighty bad year for political machines.

Mrs. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont advises women not to marry until they are 30 years old. Earlier marriages divert the feminine mind from the holy cause of suffrage. But suppose the waiting man should get the habit of going it alone?

Evidence given in the government case against the promoters of the Temagami-Cobalt mines strengthens the reputation of Julian Hawthorne as a fictionist. His glowing picture of rainbow dividends to come out of his pen work among the best sellers of the season.

After much cogitation, perturbation and legal prodding the expert mathematicians of the railroad offices in Philadelphia agreed that it was possible to figure out why the freight rate on hard coal should be a third higher for a short than for a long haul. They were ordered to go to it and deliver the goods in ten days.

Financial troubles have surrounded the octogenarian General Daniel E. Sickness. Just as his devoted wife saved his memos from oblivion, the state demands the return of \$7,000 of diverted state monument funds and grandchildren insist on an accounting of their inheritance. Mortgages, bonds and notes are foes against which the sword swings in vain.

Indiana is throwing peppery slices of contempt at the American Institute of Architects, accusing it of offensively obstructing the procurement of competitive plans for a state centennial building to be completed in 1916. The institute repudiated the charge in advance. The law authorizing the building did not provide for it. Nothing doing, Mahomet will not go to the mountain, the mountain will not come down.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Wrong thinking is harder to stop than wrong doing.

The bright days are the ones we remember the longest.

Too many preachers seem to forget that the devil is still going to church.

The man who will go out of his way to kick a dog isn't desired anywhere.

When we find out what God is able to do for us we know what He is willing to do.

How easy it is to conclude that we can do the most for the Lord where the pay is best.

When you cannot think of anything else to do, think of how much you have to be thankful for.

The man who has on the whole armor of God will have plenty of opportunities to go into battle.

There are people who expect to step into heaven on the old shoes they send to the rummage sale.

The man who looks toward the well-watered plains of Sodom with a longing eye will soon be wearing out shoe leather in trying to get to them.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Washington Star: With six clergymen on its police force, Los Angeles, Cal., may now look forward to a condition which will make the "copper" not only a legal restraint but a moral example.

New York World: A Long Island clergyman fears that to have boxing and wrestling bouts in the church club gymnasium "might attract the town's underworld." What are churches for?

Boston Transcript: Dr. Elliot's sanguine belief that there is no future place of eternal punishment stirs a shocked and indignant local clergyman to the announcement that he hopes for better things.

St. Louis Republic: Los Angeles clergymen have been made officers of the juvenile court and given police badges. This appears to add one more reason why little Johnny will beat it whenever he is in mischief and sees the family preacher.

Houston (Tex.) Post: The new Baptist version of the Bible will do for the church, but it will not do for the telephone books. Fancy a patron calling "Underworld" over the line, and then if the operator replies "Line's busy," imagine the irate subscriber shouting "O Underworld! Hell's hell and that's all there is to it."

STRANGE DESTINY OF HOLY LAND

Turkish Control of Sacred Places of Four Religions. Springfield Republican.

The proposal to take advantage of Turkey's extremity to seize Palestine for Christendom, made more than once of late, would hardly square with the proposal to restore it to the Jews. If it is the "holy land," it is also the "promised land." If any people can be said to have a historical claim to it it is the Jews, unless representatives can be found of the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater, and mightier, till Israel was allowed to go in and possess the good land. It is a strange destiny which has given to Turkey the sacred places of four religions. Jerusalem is precious to both Jews and Christians. Constantinople is the seat of the great orthodox half of Christendom, and in Arabic are the holy places of both of the great sects of the followers of Mohammed.

But the world fortunately has got past the folly of crusades.

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CALCULATIONS SURPASSED.

Next Year's Pension Roll Figured at \$100,000,000. Springfield Republican.

The pension act which became a law last May, whereby every civil war veteran over 62 years old, honorably discharged, receives an extra payment from the government, was estimated to increase the pension expenditure for the first year by \$25,000,000. Present indications at the federal pension bureau are that the increase will be about \$40,000,000, making next year's appropriation bill carry approximately \$100,000,000, by far the largest pension appropriation in the government's history. It was calculated, however, that during the first three years the increased payments would average \$22,000,000 on account of the increasing death rate among the aging pensioners of the civil war.

The abolishment of pension agencies on January 31, 1913, is expected to result in a more economical and efficient administration. There are now 58,000 soldiers and sailors of all wars on the pension roll and 32,932 dependents and widows. The roll of soldiers and sailors includes 49,000 survivors of the civil war.

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MRS. CATT'S DRESS REFORM.

Chicago Record-Herald: And there is this great point about the Chinese gowns recommended by Mrs. Catt: The styles never change.

St. Louis Republic: Carrie Chapman Catt's advice to women that they go bareheaded will doubtless appeal most powerfully to all husbands who have recently paid a millinery bill.

Chicago News: One might not object so seriously to the adoption of masculine trousers by women, but for the fear that those conservative garments would be horribly mutilated with ruffles and lace.

Washington Post: Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt advises the women to throw away their present clothes, but, judging by the way most of 'em are dressing nowadays, that's just what they've been doing.

Houston Post: Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt advises women to discard skirts, corsets and things and wear pants. There are more women wearing pants in this country than Mrs. Catt dreams of. The old henpecks of this country could testify wonderful things of the tyranny of trousersed femininity if they dared.

Chicago Inter Ocean: When Mrs. Catt was asked if she would lead the way in the reform and wear the oriental costume herself, she replied: "No, not right away. For I should probably look ridiculous in it; but there are plenty of other women, younger, perhaps, than I, who could adopt it to our requirements so that it would prove immensely attractive and becoming." That is, "let George—or rather Mary—do it." Mrs. Catt thinks it a fine thing, but she'd first like to see how it looks on some other woman.

SUNDAY SMILES.

"Yes, it was one of those dreadful boarding house fires, but they managed to save everybody but one."

"Did they get his name?"

"No." "He was a patent fire extinguisher agent with a room near the south side escape."—St. Louis Republic.

"Here the members of our amateur orchestra want to give the leader for a Christmas present, like a marmoset cat."

"